

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

In re Application of	:	
	:	
Ki Mun KIM et al.	:	Confirmation No. 1266
	:	
U.S. Patent Application No. 10/668,086	:	Group Art Unit: 2444
	:	
Filed: September 22, 2003	:	Examiner: Umar Cheema

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 CFR § 41.37

Date: May 17, 2010

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This Appeal Brief is filed pursuant to 37 CFR § 41.37. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is SK Telecom Co., LTD.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Appellants, Appellants' representative, and the Assignee of this application are aware of no other appeals or interferences that will directly affect, or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on, the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

A. Total Number of Claims in Application

There are a total of 30 claims in the application, which are identified as claims 1-30.

B. Status of all the claims

1. Claims pending: 1-30
2. Claims rejected: 1-30

C. Claims on Appeal

Claims on appeal are claims 1-30

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

The amendments to the claims, presented in Appellants' After Final Amendment filed September 11, 2009, have been entered.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The instant specification and Figs. 1-3 support Appellants' independent claims 1 and 16, as annotated below. Where common elements are recited, only the first instance of the element is annotated.

Claim 1 recites a method for providing the location information of a mobile station (MS 60) by selectively using a data burst message (DBM)-based method and a TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)-based method based on a global positioning system (GPS) in a mobile telecommunication network, constituted of a client server (10), a mobile positioning center (MPC 20), a home location register (HLR 30), and a position determination Entity (PDE 40) (*see specification, page 7, lines 4-7, and the flowchart of Fig. 1*), comprising the steps of:

- a terminal connecting to a client server for being provided a location based service (LBS) (*see specification, page 8, lines 5-15, and Fig. 1, step S1*);

- said client server carrying out an authentication and selecting one of a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via data burst messages in said DBM-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via a TCP/IP network in said TCP/IP-based method (*see specification, page 8, lines 16-22, and Fig. 1, step S2*);

- in case of a TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server transmitting a PDE URL to MS, and then sending an information by a signal to MPC; and

- in case of a DBM-based method being selected, said client server sending an information by a signal to MPC (*see specification, page 9, line 4 – page 10, line 6, and Fig. 1, steps S4 and S3-1*);

said MPC transmitting a request signal for the information of said MS to HL and receiving the response (*see specification, page 10, line 4 – page 11, line 2, and Fig. 1, steps S4-1 and S5-1*);

after receiving said response, said MPC transmitting a signal, containing the corresponding information, to PDE (*see specification, page 11, lines 11 – 20, and Fig. 1, step S6-1*);

said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method (*see specification, page 12, lines 4 –8 and Fig. 1, step S7-1*); and

said PDE transmitting the obtained location information of said MS to said client server through said MPC (*see specification, page 14, line 4 –11 and Fig. 1, step S8-1*).

Claim 16 recites a method for providing the location information of a mobile station (MS 60) by selectively using a data burst message (DBM)-based method and a TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)-based method based on a global positioning system (GPS) in a mobile telecommunication network, constituted of a client server (10), a mobile positioning center (MPC 20), a home location register (HLR 30), and a position determination Entity (PDE 40) (*see specification, page 7, lines 4-7, and the flowchart of Fig. 1*), comprising the steps of:

a terminal connecting to a client server for being provided a location based service (LBS) (*see specification, page 8, lines 5-15, and Fig. 1, step S1*);

said client server carrying out an authentication and selecting a method among a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via data burst messages in said DBM-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE

via a TCP/IP network in said TCP/IP based method (*see specification, page 8, lines 16-22, and Fig. 1, step S2*);

in case of a TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server sending an information by a signal to MPC, and then transmitting a PDE URL to MS; and

in case of a DBM-based method being selected, said client server sending an information by a signal to MPC (*see specification, page 9, line 4 – page 10, line 6, and Fig. 1, steps S4 and S3-1*);

said MPC transmitting a request signal for the information of said MS to HLR and receiving the response (*see specification, page 10, line 4 – page 11, line 2, and Fig. 1, steps S4-1 and S5-1*);

after receiving said response, said MPC transmitting a signal, containing the corresponding information, to PDE (*see specification, page 11, lines 11 – 20, and Fig. 1, step S6-1*);

said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method (*see specification, page 12, lines 4 –8 and Fig. 1, step S7-1*); and

said PDE transmitting the obtained location information of said MS to said client server through said MPC (*see specification, page 14, line 4 –11 and Fig. 1, step S8-1*).

GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

- A. Whether independent claim 1 is obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over *Meadows et al.* (US 6,716,101) in view of *Lim et al.* (US 6,259,923), and further in view of *Sheynblat et al.* (US 6,677,894).
- B. Whether dependent claim 5 is obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over *Meadows* in view of *Lim*, and further in view of *Sheynblat*.
- C. Whether dependent claims 2-4 and 6-15 are obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over *Meadows* in view of *Lim*, and further in view of *Sheynblat*.
- D. Whether independent claim 16 is obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over *Meadows* in view of *Lim*, and further in view of *Sheynblat*.
- E. Whether dependent claim 19 is obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over *Meadows* in view of *Lim*, and further in view of *Sheynblat*.
- F. Whether dependent claims 17-18 and 20-30 are obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over *Meadows* in view of *Lim*, and further in view of *Sheynblat*.

ARGUMENT

A. Claim 1 is Allowable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The rejection of independent claim 1 as obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Meadows in view of Lim, and further in view of Sheynblat is clearly erroneous, the asserted combination of references failing to teach or disclose each and every element of the rejected claim.

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, a method for providing the location information of a mobile station (MS) that includes a position determining entity (PDE) and a client server wherein the MS communicates location information with the PDE via a TCP/IP network using a TCP/IP-based method wherein the client server transmits a PDE URL to the MS. The Examiner's reliance on the disclosure of Meadows, more specifically, the disclosure at column 2, lines 1-15, and column 5, lines 36-45, to disclose this feature, appears to be misplaced.

Meadows relates to a system for monitoring the geographical location of a wireless device, and providing the location information to an authorized user through the World Wide Web (see Abstract of Meadows). Appellants respectfully submit that Meadows appears to suggest wherein the wireless device communicates location information only via Short Message Service (SMS) in a data burst mode (DBM). At the cited disclosure, Meadows only appears to suggest using TCP/IP and a transmitted URL when a user monitors a website to view the location of a wireless device. Data burst mode is the only communication protocol, suggested by Meadows, for communication with the wireless device. Nowhere does Meadows suggest wherein the wireless device communicates with the network based location system using TCP/IP, as recited in claim 1.

Lim fails to remedy the deficiencies of Meadows. Although Fig. 1 of Lim appears to disclose a TCP/IP connection between a Cell Location Center (CLC 101) and a Short Message Service Center, (SMSC 102), Lim appears to only suggest using a common air Interface (CAI) between a mobile subscriber and the SMSC. Nowhere does Lim, or

the asserted combination of references, disclose, teach, or suggest, a TCP/IP connection to the mobile subscriber, as recited in claim 1.

Still further, in paragraph 11 of the Office Action, the Examiner alleges that Meadows, at column 5, lines 36-45, discloses sending a URL to the wireless device. Appellants respectfully disagree and submit that the cited disclosure appears to only suggest wherein an authorized user enters a URL to access a monitoring website. Nowhere does Meadows suggest sending a URL to the wireless device being tracked.

Likewise, at column 2, lines 1-15, Meadows appears to only disclose a method and system that provides location information of a wireless device to an authorized user through the World Wide Web, wherein the geographic location is stored in a database updated to track the movements of the wireless device. Nowhere does Meadows suggest that a URL is transmitted to the wireless device. Indeed, because the wireless device of Meadows does not set up a TCP/IP connection, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to modify Meadows so as to transmit a URL to the mobile device.

Sheynblat likewise fails to disclose a TCP/IP connection between a mobile device and a PDE. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully submit that the asserted combination of references fails to suggest either a TCP/IP between a mobile device and a PDE, or transmitting a URL from a client server to a mobile device, as recited in claim 1.

Reversal of the rejection of claim 1 is respectfully requested.

B. Claim 5 is Allowable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claim 5 depends from claim 1 and is likewise patentable over the alleged combination of references based at least upon its dependence on an allowable base claim, as well as for reciting wherein “said step of transmitting a PDE URL to said MS in case of TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server transmits said PDE URL to said MS using a short message service (SMS).”

The Examiner posits that Meadows, at column 6, lines 52-55, discloses the above feature. Appellants respectfully disagree. At the cited disclosure, Meadows appears to only disclose wherein “a user who accesses the monitoring system through a website may wish to leave a text message for an individual being monitored.” Appellants respectfully submit that transmitting a message to be displayed on a wireless device does not suggest transmitting a URL to the mobile device requesting the transmission of location information to a PDE.

Reversal of the rejection of claim 5 is respectfully requested.

C. Claims 2-4 and 6-15 are is Allowable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 2-4 and 6-15 depend from independent claim 1, and are likewise patentable over the asserted combination of references for at least their dependence on an allowable base claim, as well as for the additional features they recite.

Accordingly, reversal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

D. Claim 16 is Allowable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Independent claim 16 is a method claim similar to claim 1 in that it recites transmitting a URL from a client server to a mobile station (MS) and transmitting location information between the MS and the PDE via TCP/IP.

More specifically, claim 16 recites “said client server sending an information by a signal to MPC, and then transmitting a PDE URL to MS,” (emphasis added). Claim 16 further recites “wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via a TCP/IP network in said TCP/IP based method.” Appellants respectfully submit that independent claim 16 is patentable at least due to the failure of the applied art to disclose, teach or suggest a TCP/IP method of transmitting a URL from a client server to a mobile station and transmitting location information between the mobile station and the PDE.

Appellants respectfully submit that notwithstanding the assertions of the Examiner, Meadows, at column 2, lines 1-15, and column 5, lines 36-45, fails to disclose this feature.

Meadows relates to a system for monitoring the geographical location of a mobile device, and for providing the location information to an authorized user through the World Wide Web (see Abstract of Meadows). Appellants respectfully submit that Meadows only appears to suggest a data burst mode (DBM) when the mobile device communicates location information. At the cited disclosure, Meadows appears to only suggest wherein an authorized user uses the Internet to view a URL of a monitoring website. Appellants respectfully submit that Meadows appears to suggest that data burst mode communication is the only protocol available to the mobile device. Nowhere does Meadows suggest wherein the mobile device communicates with the network based location system using TCP/IP, as recited in claim 16.

Lim fails to remedy the deficiencies of Meadows. Although Fig. 1 of Lim appears to disclose a TCP/IP connection between a Cell Location Center (CLC 101) and a Short Message Service Center, (SMSC 102), Lim appears to only suggest using a common air Interface (CAI) between a mobile subscriber and the SMSC. Nowhere does Lim, or the asserted combination of references disclose, teach, or suggest, a TCP/IP connection to the mobile subscriber, as recited in claim 16.

Still further, in paragraph 11 of the Office Action, the Examiner alleges that Meadows, at column 5, lines 36-45, disclose sending a URL to the mobile device. Appellants respectfully disagree and submit that the cited disclosure appears to only disclose wherein a user of the monitoring system enters a URL to access the monitoring website. Nowhere in this passage does Meadows suggest sending a URL to the MS.

Furthermore, at column 2, lines 1-15, Meadows appears to only disclose wherein a user may access a website that provides location information of a mobile device. Nowhere at the cited text does the cited disclosure suggest that a URL is transmitted to mobile device. Indeed, because the mobile device of Meadows does not set up a TCP/IP connection, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to modify

Meadows or combine Meadows with other references to transmit a URL to the mobile device, as recited in claim 16.

Sheynblat likewise fails to suggest a TCP/IP connection to the mobile device and therefore fails to remedy the deficiencies of Meadows and Lim. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully submit that the asserted combination of references fails to disclose either a TCP/IP between a mobile station and the PDE, or transmitting a URL from a client server to the mobile station, as recited in claim 16.

Reversal of the rejection of claim 16 is respectfully requested.

E. Claim 19 is Allowable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claim 19 depends from claim 16 and is likewise patentable over the alleged combination of references based at least upon its dependence on an allowable base claim, as well as for the additional feature wherein “said client server transmits said PDE URL to said MS through the communication line, using WAP, established already.”

The Examiner posits that Meadows, at column 6, lines 52-55, discloses the above feature. Appellants respectfully disagree. At the cited disclosure, Meadows appears to only disclose wherein “a user who accesses the monitoring system through a website may wish to leave a text message for an individual being monitored.” Appellants respectfully submit that transmitting a message to be displayed on a wireless device does not suggest transmitting a URL to the mobile device requesting the transmission of location information to a PDE.

Reversal of the rejection of claim 19 is respectfully requested.

F. Claims 17-30 are Allowable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 17-18 and 20-30 depend variously from independent claim 16, and are likewise patentable over the asserted combination of references for at least their dependence on an allowable base claim, as well as for the additional features they recite.

Accordingly, reversal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, Appellants respectfully submits that the rejections of claims 1-30 are in error, and request that the final rejection be reversed.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. A method for providing the location information of a mobile station (MS) by selectively using a data burst message (DBM)-based method and a TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)-based method based on a global positioning system (GPS) in a mobile telecommunication network, constituted of a client server, a mobile positioning center (MPC), a home location register (HLR), and a position determination entity (PDE), comprising the steps of:

a terminal connecting to a client server for being provided a location based service (LBS);

said client server carrying out an authentication and selecting one of a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via data burst messages in said DBM-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via a TCP/IP network in said TCP/IP-based method;

in case of a TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server transmitting a PDE URL to MS, and then sending an information by a signal to MPC; and in case of a DBM-based method being selected, said client server sending an information by a signal to MPC;

said MPC transmitting a request signal for the information of said MS to HL and receiving the response;

after receiving said response, said MPC transmitting a signal, containing the corresponding information, to PDE;

said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method; and

said PDE transmitting the obtained location information of said MS to said client server through said MPC.

2. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that said terminal connecting to said client server is a terminal able to connect to a client server using a wireless application protocol(WAP) such as a cellular phone, a personal digital assistant(PDA), or the like.
3. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that, in said step of selecting one of said DBM-based method and said TCP/IP-based method, said client server selects said TCP/IP-based method if said terminal connected to said client server is identical to said MS whose location information is to be provided, and otherwise, said client server selects said DBM-based method.
4. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that, in said step of transmitting a PDE URL to said MS in case of TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server transmits said PDE URL to said MS through the communication line, using WAP, established already.
5. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that, in said step of transmitting a PDE URL to said MS in case of TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server transmits said PDE URL to said MS using a short message service(SMS).
6. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that said signal, sent to said MPC, from said client server contains the information on the selected type of method for providing the service.

7. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that said information of MS, requested by said MPC to said HLR, contains the number of said MS and the information on the mobile switching center (MSC) controlling said MS.
8. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that said corresponding information contained in said signal, being transmitted from said MPC to said PDE after said MPC receiving said response from said HLR, contains the information on the type of method selected by said client server and the information on the mobile switching center(MSC) controlling said MS.
9. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,
characterized in that said step of said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method comprises the steps of:
in case that said selected type of method is a DBM-based method, said PDE that received said signal transmitted by said MPC requesting a GPS location information of said MS to said MS; and
said MS that received said request transmitting the GPS location information to said PDE.
10. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 9,
characterized in that the transmission/reception of the information between said PDE and said MS is being carried out by SMS-based communication complying with IS-801-1 standard.

11. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,

characterized in that said step of said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method comprises the steps of:

in case that said selected type of method is a TCP/IP-based method, said MS that received a PDE URL from said client server connecting to said PDE by using said PDE URL; and

said MS that connected to said PDE providing its own GPS location information to said PDE.

12. A method for providing the location information of an MS by

selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 11,

characterized in that said step of said MS that received a PDE URL from said client server connecting to said PDE by using said PDE URL includes the step of said PDE that received a signal transmitted by said MPC waiting for said connection by said MS.

13. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 11,

characterized in that said step of said MS that connected to said PDE providing its own GPS location information to said PDE comprises the steps of:

said PDE requesting a GPS location information to said MS connected to said PDE; and

said MS providing the GPS location information to said PDE in response to said request.

14. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 11,

characterized in that the transmission/reception of the information between said PDE and said MS is being carried out by TCP/IP-based communication complying with IS-801-1 standard.

15. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 1,

characterized by further comprising, after the step of said PDE transmitting the location information of said MS to said client server through said MPC, the step of providing a corresponding location based service(LBS) requested by said terminal connected to said client server by using said location information of said MS received by said client server.

16. A method for providing the location information of a mobile station (MS) by selectively using a data burst message (DBM)-based method and a TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)-based method based on a global positioning system (GPS) in a mobile telecommunication network, constituted of a client server, a mobile positioning center (MPC), a home location register (HLR), and a position determination Entity (PDE), comprising the steps of:

a terminal connecting to a client server for being provided a location based service (LBS);

said client server carrying out an authentication and selecting a method among a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via data burst messages in said DBM-based method, wherein said MS communicates said location information of said MS with said PDE via a TCP/IP network in said TCP/IP based method;

in case of a TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server sending an information by a signal to MPC, and then transmitting a PDE URL to MS; and

in case of a DBM-based method being selected, said client server sending an information by a signal to MPC;

said MPC transmitting a request signal for the information of said MS to HLR and receiving the response;

after receiving said response, said MPC transmitting a signal, containing the corresponding information, to PDE;

said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method; and

said PDE transmitting the obtained location information of said MS to said client server through said MPC.

17. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that said terminal connecting to said client server is a terminal able to connect to a client server using a wireless application protocol(WAP) such as a cellular phone, a personal digital assistant(PDA), or the like.

18. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that, in said step of selecting one of said DBM-based method and said TCP/IP-based method, said client server selects said TCP/IP-based method if said terminal connected to said client server is identical to said MS whose location information is to be provided, and otherwise, said client server selects said DBM-based method.

19. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that, in said step of transmitting a PDE URL to said MS in case of TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server transmits said PDE URL to said MS through the communication line, using WAP, established already.

20. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that, in said step of transmitting a PDE URL to said MS in case of TCP/IP-based method being selected, said client server transmits said PDE URL to said MS using a short message service(SMS).

21. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that said signal, sent to said MPC, from said client server contains the information on the selected type of method for providing the service.

22. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that said information of MS, requested by said MPC to said HLR, contains the number of said MS and the information on the mobile switching center (MSC) controlling said MS.

23. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that said corresponding information contained in said signal, being transmitted from said MPC to said PDE after said MPC receiving said response from said HLR, contains the information on the type of method selected by said client server and the information on the mobile switching center(MSC) controlling said MS.

24. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that said step of said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method comprises the steps of:

in case that said selected type of method is a DBM-based method, said PDE that received said signal transmitted by said MPC requesting a GPS location information of said MS to said MS; and

said MS that received said request transmitting the GPS location information to said PDE.

25. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 24,

characterized in that the transmission/reception of the information between said PDE and said MS is being carried out by SMS-based communication complying with IS-801-1 standard.

26. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized in that said step of said PDE obtaining the location information of said MS from said MS by the selected type of method comprises the steps of:

in case that said selected type of method is a TCP/IP-based method, said MS that received a PDE URL from said client server connecting to said PDE by using said PDE URL; and

said MS that connected to said PDE providing its own GPS location information to said PDE.

27. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 26,

characterized in that said step of said MS that received a PDE URL from said client server connecting to said PDE by using said PDE URL includes the step of said PDE that received a signal transmitted by said MPC waiting for said connection by said MS.

28. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 26,

characterized in that said step of said MS that connected to said PDE providing its own GPS location information to said PDE comprises the steps of:

said PDE requesting a GPS location information to said MS connected to said PDE; and

said MS providing the GPS location information to said PDE in response to said request.

29. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 26,

characterized in that the transmission/reception of the information between said PDE and said MS is being carried out by TCP/IP-based communication complying with IS-801-1 standard.

30. A method for providing the location information of an MS by selectively using a DBM-based method and a TCP/IP-based method as claimed in Claim 16,

characterized by further comprising, after the step of said PDE transmitting the location information of said MS to said client server through said MPC, the step of providing a corresponding location based service(LBS) requested by said terminal connected to said client server by using said location information of said MS received by said client server.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

No copies of evidence are appended hereto.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

No copies of decisions are appended hereto.